

Union Calendar No. 482

104th Congress, 2d Session - - - - - House Report 104-880

ACTIVITIES
AND
SUMMARY REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

One Hundred Fourth Congress
(Pursuant to House Rule XI, Cl. 1.(d))



JANUARY 2, 1997.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, January 2, 1997.

Hon. ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk of the House, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. CARLE: Pursuant to Clause 1(d) of House Rule XI, I
am pleased to transmit a report on the activities of the Committee
on the Budget during the 104th Congress.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. KASICH, *Chairman.*

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104TH CONGRESS } 2d Session	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	{ REPORT 104-880
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ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET DURING THE 104TH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 1997.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. KASICH of Ohio, from the Committee on the Budget,
submitted the following

REPORT

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

JURISDICTION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee on the Budget was established by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.¹ The committee has been historically responsible for developing and reporting the annual congressional budget resolution, and for assembling and reporting any reconciliation legislation required by that resolution. In the 104th Congress, its jurisdiction was expanded to include budget process.

The basic purpose of the budget resolution is to provide an overall framework and plan for congressional action on spending and revenue legislation. It sets ceilings on total budget authority and outlays and a floor on total revenues. It also allocates spending authority to the appropriations committees and among the various authorizing committees of the House and Senate that have jurisdiction over direct spending programs. The limits and allocations set by the budget resolution are enforced through points of order in the House and Senate.

The budget reconciliation process is used when changes in entitlement or tax law are needed to implement the plan set out in the budget resolution. The process begins with the inclusion of “reconciliation instructions” in the budget resolution. These instructions may direct the appropriate authorizing committees to report

¹The jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget is governed by Rule X, clause 1(d) of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 104th Congress. This provision was added to the House Rules by section 101 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

legislation revising programs under their jurisdiction to change projected spending by specified amounts. They may also direct the tax-writing committees to report legislation revising tax law to change revenues by specified amounts.

In response to reconciliation instructions, the various committees report their legislative recommendations to the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee then assembles the legislation into a single omnibus bill—without making any substantive revisions—for consideration by the House.

Prior to the 104th Congress, the Budget Committee did not have jurisdiction over legislation other than budget resolutions and reconciliation bills. Substantive jurisdiction was formally lodged with the Committees on Rules and Government Oversight and Reform, although the Budget Committee was unofficially responsible for drafting the original Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and amendments to both that Act and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

With the adoption of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 104th Congress (H. Res. 6) on January 5, 1995, the Budget Committee achieved for the first time legislative jurisdiction over major elements of the congressional budget process and various statutory controls over the Federal budget. The pertinent sections of clause 1(d) read as follows:

- (2) * * * other measures setting forth appropriate levels of budget totals for the United States Government.
- (3) Measures relating to the congressional budget process, generally.
- (4) Measures relating to the establishment, extension, and enforcement of special controls over the Federal budget, including the budgetary treatment of off-budget Federal agencies and measures providing exemption from reduction under any order issued under part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

The addition to (d)(2) was intended to ensure that the Budget Committee have substantive jurisdiction over any statement providing for a balanced budget required under the proposed amendment to the U.S. Constitution amendment. The proposed amendment, which passed the House but failed to achieve the necessary margin in the Senate, envisioned a legislative vehicle other than the concurrent budget resolution which would be presented to the President.

The intent of subparagraph (d)(3) was discussed in a memorandum of understanding between Mr. Kasich and Mr. Solomon, the chairman of the Committee on Rules. The memorandum states that the Budget Committee would have primary jurisdiction over budget terminology and the discretionary spending limits. The memorandum provided that the Budget Committee was to have secondary jurisdiction over such other elements of the congressional budget process. Essentially, the Budget Committee has primary jurisdiction over both budgetary levels and budgetary concepts and secondary jurisdiction over purely procedural aspects of the congressional budget process.

The scope of (d)(3) was elucidated in an agreement between Mr. Kasich and Mr. Clinger, the chairman of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and was inserted into the Congressional Record by Majority Leader Armey. The agreement stipulated that the Budget Committee would have jurisdiction over the establishment, extension, and enforcement of mandatory and discretionary spending limits, PAYGO requirements, and other special budgetary mechanisms to control spending, the deficit, or the Federal budgets. Furthermore, jurisdiction over the sequestration process would migrate from the Government Reform and Oversight Committee to the Budget Committee.

The agreement also recognized that the Government Reform and Oversight Committee would retain, for the duration of the 104th Congress, jurisdiction over certain budget process already in the legislative pipeline, most notably rescission authority, performance budgeting, regulatory budgets, and capital budgeting.

In addition to its legislative duties, the Budget Committee has responsibilities for oversight and studies. These responsibilities include oversight of the Congressional Budget Office; study of the outlay effects of existing and proposed legislation; study of off-budget entities; study of tax expenditures; and study of proposals to improve and facilitate the congressional budget process.²

ACTIVITIES IN THE 104TH CONGRESS

BUDGET PROCESS IN 1995

The contract with America

In early 1995 the Budget Committee played a central role in the consideration of the budgetary components of the Contract With America. The centerpiece of the Contract was a \$500 per child tax credit, a reduction in the capital gains, and other tax provisions designed to stimulate economic growth combined with an equivalent amount of offsets in mandatory and discretionary spending.

The Budget Committee played a quasi-reconciliation role by coordinating the mandatory spending offsets, exercising its original jurisdiction to reduce the discretionary spending limits, and combining these elements with the tax cuts into a single omnibus bill.

On March 15, 1995, Chairman Kasich introduced H.R. 1219, the Discretionary Spending Reduction and Control Act of 1995. H.R. 1219 locked in that portion of the spending offsets that would come out of discretionary appropriations. The bill reduced the discretionary spending limits through fiscal year 2000 and extended the discretionary spending limits through fiscal year 2000. It similarly reduced the limits on the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund over 3 years and extended the caps through fiscal year 2000. The bill also modified PAYGO requirements if the tax cuts in the Contract were fully offset by a combination of entitlement savings and the reduction in the discretionary spending limits.

The committee marked up H.R. 1219 on March 16, 1995. Along with the markup document, the chairman provided a list of illustrative discretionary spending cuts sufficient to achieve the necessary discretionary savings. The committee agreed to an amend-

² Rules of the House of Representatives, Rule X, clauses 3(b) and 4(b) (1995).

ment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Hobson that was identical to the original bill except it incorporated the new discretionary spending and Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund limits. The committee also agreed by a voice vote to an amendment offered by Mr. Kasich providing a failsafe mechanism to ensure the tax cuts would not increase the deficit. The committee rejected seven other amendments and one was withdrawn. The bill, as amended, was ordered reported that same day by a rollcall vote of 24 to 11.

Mr. Kasich filed the report on H.R. 1219 on March 23, 1995 (H. Rept. 104-89).

On March 28, Chairman Kasich introduced H.R. 1327, a bill containing the text of the tax provisions ordered reported by Ways and Means, a modified version of text of H.R. 1219 ordered reported by the Budget Committee, and the text of four separate measures which were previously reported or drafted by the appropriate authorization committees for the purpose of offsetting the balance of the revenue loss from the tax cuts with entitlement changes.

The Rules Committee on April 4 reported House Resolution 175 (H. Rept. 104-651), a rule making in order the text of H.R. 1327 as original text for purposes of amendment. The rule also self-executed language making the tax reduction contingent on deficit reduction and eliminating a tax provision related to the privatization of the Uranium Enrichment Corporations. Finally, the rule provided for the consideration of a substitute to be offered by Mr. Gephardt or his designee.

H.R. 1215 was considered on April 5, 1995. A substitute offered by Mr. Gephardt was defeated 119 to 313. A motion to recommit with instructions failed by a vote of 168 to 265. The bill passed the House by a margin of 246 to 188 on April 5, 1995.

Although the Senate did not directly take up the bill, portions of the bill were considered as part of freestanding bills and in reconciliation (see reconciliation).

FISCAL YEAR 1996 BUDGET CYCLE

Budget resolution

The regular congressional budget cycle commenced on May 10, 1995, with the markup of the Fiscal Year 1996 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget. Out of eight amendments offered, only two were adopted. An amendment offered by Mr. Dogget as amended by Mr. Nussle provided report language relating to taking steps to avoid the revenue loss from expatriation for tax avoidance. The second amendment, which was offered by Mr. Hoekstra, provided a sense of the House regarding paying off the Federal debt. The resolution was ordered reported with a vote of 24 to 17.

Mr. Kasich filed the report accompanying House Concurrent Resolution 67, House Report 104-120, on May 15, 1995.

The Rules Committee reported a rule (H. Res. 149/H. Rept. 104-125) providing for the consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 67 on May 16, 1995. The rule made in order an amendment printed in the accompanying report, House Report 104-125, as original text, provided for 6 hours of general debate, made in order four substitutes, and self-executed language relating to congres-

sional reconsideration of budget reductions in agriculture programs.

House Resolution 149 was considered on May 16, 1995, and passed by a vote of 255 to 168. House Concurrent Resolution 67 was called up for consideration that same day. Four substitutes were defeated by rollcall votes. The House passed the bill, as amended by the rule, by 238 to 193.

The House agreed to a unanimous consent request by Mr. Kasich to disagree to the Senate amendment and agree to a conference on June 8, 1995. Mr. Sabo offered a motion to instruct conferees that was defeated by a vote of 183 to 233.

The conferees met on June 8, 1995. Senator Domenici was nominated chairman of the conference. The conference report was filed in the House on June 26 (H. Rept. 104-159). In the rule providing for the consideration of the conference report (H. Res. 175), the House agreed to the conference report on June 29.

On December 18, 1995, Chairman Kasich introduced (by request) House Concurrent Resolution 122, a concurrent budget resolution for fiscal year 1996. The resolution was based on President Clinton's most recent budget submission. While House Concurrent Resolution 122 was not reported out of committee, it was considered on the floor and failed to pass by a margin of 0 to 412.

Reconciliation and related events

The conference report on the budget resolution included reconciliation instructions directing 12 authorizing committees in the House to submit to the Budget Committee by September 22, 1995, legislation that would achieve specified revenue and mandatory spending levels.

Some of the committees that were required to submit reconciliation instructions did not formally submit this legislation since they had reported similar legislation earlier in the year that was considered as part of H.R. 1215, the Contract With America. Mr. Kasich informed these committees that he would incorporate these elements in a substitute that would be considered base text when the reconciliation bill was considered on the floor.

On October 12, 1995, the Committee on the Budget ordered reported the combined text of the submission from the authorizing committees. Pursuant to section 310(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act, the submissions were not subject to amendment. The committee agreed to a motion offered by Mr. Hobson to order the bill reported with a favorable recommendation by a vote of 24 to 16.

Following the markup of the reconciliation recommendations, the committee marked up the text of H.R. 2459, the Seven-Year Balanced Budget Enforcement Act of 1995. The bill reduced the discretionary spending and Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund limits through fiscal year 1998 and extended these caps, together with the PAYGO requirements through fiscal year 2002.

The committee agreed by voice vote to an amendment in the nature of a substitute that was identical to the original bill except that it included the actual new levels for the discretionary spending limits and the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund limits. The committee agreed by unanimous consent to an amendment offered

by Mr. Sabo that would limit the special rule for PAYGO scoring of reductions in the discretionary spending limits to the 104th Congress. The committee also agreed to an amendment by Mr. Shays providing that Medicare savings could not be used to offset tax cuts. Two other amendments failed and one was ruled out of order as nongermane. The committee agreed to report the bill as amended with a favorable recommendation by a voice vote.

Mr. Kasich filed the report on H.R. 2491, House Report 104-280, on October 17, 1995. He introduced what would ultimately be the base text, H.R. 2517, on October 20. H.R. 2517 contained the text of both the reconciliation submission reported by the Budget Committee, the entitlement and tax provisions previously considered as part of H.R. 1215, and a modified version of H.R. 2459 as ordered reported by the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee issued a Committee Print on H.R. 2491 (Serial No. CP-3). Mr. Kasich did not file a report on H.R. 2459 because it would be considered part of H.R. 2491 rather than as a freestanding bill.

The Committee on Rules ordered reported a rule (H. Res. 245) providing for the consideration of H.R. 2491 on October 26, 1995. The rule provided for 3 hours of general debate and made in order one substitute to be offered by Mr. Gephardt or his designee. It made in order the text of H.R. 2517 as modified by the amendments printed in the Rules Committee's report as original text for purposes of amendment. The amendments related to authorizing the export of new drugs if approved in recipient country, new tools for agencies to collect debt owed to the United States, civil monetary penalties, the collection of parking fees, the National Technology Service Institute, changing the Medicaid allotment, and lowering the discretionary spending limits.

House Resolution 245 passed the House by a vote of 228 to 191 on October 26. The House rejected an amendment offered by Mr. Orton by a vote of 72 to 356. The House rejected by a vote of 180 to 250 a motion by Mr. Gephardt to recommit the bill to the Budget Committee with instructions to report the bill back to the House with various modifications. The House then passed the reconciliation bill by 227 to 203.

The House agreed to a motion offered by Mr. Kasich to disagree to the Senate amendment and ask for a conference on October 30, 1995. Mr. Sabo offered a motion to instruct conferees that was defeated by 198 to 219.

The conferees met on November 14, 1995. Representative Kasich nominated Senator Domenici as the chairman of the conference. The House provisions taken from H.R. 2459 were not included in the conference report because they would have been subject to the Byrd rule in the Senate as extraneous to the reconciliation bill. The conference report was filed on November 16 (H. Rept. 104-347). House Resolution 272 vacated the initial report because of the inadvertent omission of a provision relating to clinical labs under Medicare. The corrected conference report was filed the same day (H. Rept. 104-350). The House agreed to the conference report on November 17 by a vote of 237 to 189. The Senate sustained a point of order under the Byrd rule, thereby striking provisions relating to the exemption of physician office laboratories and the application of antitrust rules to provider-sponsored organizations. The Senate

then receded from its amendment and concurred with an amendment omitting the two provisions. The House agreed to the Senate amendment on November 20.

The President vetoed H.R. 2491 on December 6, 1995.

Also on November 20, the House passed and the President signed a continuing resolution, House Joint Resolution 132, committing the Congress and administration to enact a plan to balance the budget by fiscal year 2002 “as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office.”

FISCAL YEAR 1997 BUDGET CYCLE

Budget resolution

The committee marked up the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997 on May 9, 1996. The committee passed a sense-of-Congress amendment relating to the impact of reconciliation on children offered by Mrs. Mink; a sense-of-Congress amendment offered by Ms. Roybal-Allard relating to domestic violence and Federal assistance; an amendment offered by Ms. Rivers relating to the Coastal Management Act; and a sense-of-Congress amendment offered by Mr. Shays relating to Medicaid. The committee defeated 12 other amendments and 1 was withdrawn. The committee agreed to the budget resolution, as amended, by a roll-call vote of 23 to 18.

The Committee on Rules ordered reported (H. Res. 435/H. Rept. 104–570) a rule providing for the consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 178 on May 15, 1996. The rule made in order three substitutes to be offered by Representatives Gephardt, Orton, and Sabo. The rule further provided that the allocations in the resolution would serve as the effective allocations for purposes of enforcing section 603 of the Budget Act until the conference report was agreed to. Finally, the rule provided for the suspension of House rule XLIX which provides for an automatic engrossment of legislation raising the debt ceiling upon the adoption the budget resolution conference report.

The House passed House Resolution 435 on May 16, 1996. House Concurrent Resolution 178 (H. Rept. 104–570) was called up in the House for consideration on May 15, 1996. The House rejected substitutes offered by Mr. Payne by 63 to 362, Mr. Orton by 130 to 295, and Mr. Sabo by 117 to 304. The budget resolution passed the House by a vote of 226 to 195 on May 16, 1996.

The House agreed to a unanimous consent request by Mr. Kasich to disagree to the Senate amendment to House Concurrent Resolution 178 and agree to a conference on May 30, 1996. Mr. Sabo offered a motion to instruct conferees that was defeated by 187 to 205.

The conference met on June 4, 1996. Mr. Kasich was appointed as chairman of the conference by unanimous consent. The conference report was filed in the House on June 7 (H. Rept. 104–612). The House agreed to the conference report by a vote of 216 to 211.

Reconciliation and related events

Section 201 of House Concurrent Resolution 178 set forth reconciliation instructions for considering three separate reconciliation

bills instead of a single omnibus bill. The deadlines, subject matter, and list of appropriate committees were as follows:

May 24: Welfare and Medicaid Reform—Agriculture, Commerce, Economic and Education Opportunities, and Ways and Means.

June 14: Medicare Preservation—Commerce and Ways and Means.

July 12: Tax Relief and Miscellaneous Direct Spending Reforms—Banking and Financial Services, Commerce, Economic and Educational Opportunities, Government Reform and Oversight, International Relations, Judiciary, National Security, Resources, Science, Transportation and Infrastructure, Veterans' Affairs, and Ways and Means.

The four reconciled committees submitted the required legislation for welfare reform and Medicaid reform to the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee met to report the submissions on June 19, 1996. The committee agreed to a motion offered by Mr. Hobson to report the submissions with a favorable recommendation by a voice vote.

Mr. Kasich filed the report accompanying H.R. 3734, House Report 104-651 on June 27, 1995 and, at the request of the leadership, introduced a version of the bill omitting the Medicaid provisions, H.R. 3829, on July 17, 1996. An errata was also printed to correct the vote tallies in House Report 104-651.

The Committee on Rules reported a rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 3734 on July 17 (H. Res. 482/H. Rept. 104-686). The rule provided for 2 hours of general debate, made in order the text of H.R. 3839 as original text as modified by an amendment in House Report 104-686, made in order an amendment to be offered by Mr. Kasich or his designee, and made in order an amendment in the nature of a substitute to be offered by Mr. Gephardt or his designee (H.R. 3832).

The rule, House Resolution 482, passed by 358 to 54 on July 18, 1995. H.R. 3734 was called up on July 17 and amendments were considered on July 18. An amendment offered by Mr. Ney requiring able food stamp recipients between the ages of 18 and 50 with no dependents to work at least 20 hours a week or lose eligibility was agreed to by 239 to 184. An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Tanner was defeated 168 to 258. Mr. Tanner offered a motion to recommit that was defeated by 203 to 220. The bill passed on July 18 by 256 to 270.

Mr. Kasich offered a motion to disagree with the Senate amendment and go to conference on July 24 which was approved by unanimous consent. Mr. Sabo offered a motion to instruct conferees that passed by a recorded vote of 418 to 0.

The conferees met on July 25, 1996. Mr. Kasich was elected chairman of the conference by unanimous consent. The conference report was filed in the House on July 30 (H. Rept. 104-725). The conference report passed the House on July 31 by a vote of 328 to 101. The President signed the bill on August 22 (P.L. 104-193).

The House did not subsequently consider the Medicaid provisions that were dropped from reconciliation nor were the submissions for Medicare or tax relief submitted to the Budget Committee or considered subsequently in the House.

Transportation trust funds

On February 7, 1995, Representative Shuster, chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, introduced H.R. 842. H.R. 842 would have removed all the transportation trust funds from Federal budgetary controls. Its purpose is to increase transportation spending by exempting the transportation trust funds from budget disciplines including the discretionary spending limits and PAYGO rules.

The Transportation and Public Works Committee ordered the bill reported on May 5, 1995, but did not actually file the report until March 27, 1996 (H. Rept. 104-499).

On March 29, 1996, by a voice vote, the Budget Committee ordered the bill reported with the recommendation that it not pass. (H. Rept. 104-499, Pt. 1). The report was filed March 29, 1996.

The Committee on Rules ordered reported a rule providing for the consideration of the bill on March 29, 1996 (H. Res. 396/H. Rept. 104-514). The rule provided for one hour of general debate and did not restrict amendments.

House Resolution 396 passed by a voice vote. The bill was considered that same day. The House agreed to a committee substitute, an amendment subjecting the trust fund to provisions of the Line Item Veto Act of 1996, and an amendment by Representative Oberstar limiting interest credited to transportation trust funds to the average rate on 52-week Treasury securities sold to the public. Three other amendments were defeated and one was withdrawn. The bill, as amended, passed by 284 to 143.

The Senate did not take up the bill.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF MEASURES ON WHICH ACTION WAS TAKEN
BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

H.R. 1219

Brief Title—Discretionary Spending Reduction and Control Act of 1995

Sponsor—Kasich

Date Introduced—March 13, 1995

House Committee—Budget and Rules

Official Title—A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend and reduce the discretionary spending limits, and for other purposes.

Mar. 13, 1995—Referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Mar. 16, 1995—Committee consideration and mark-up session held.

Mar. 16, 1995—Ordered to be reported (Amended) by the yeas and nays: 24–11.

Mar. 23, 1995—Reported to House (amended) by House Committee on the Budget Report No: 104–89 (Part I).

Mar. 13, 1995—Referred to House Committee on Rules.

[Subsequently was incorporated into the text of H.R. 1215.]

H.R. 1215

Brief Title—Contract With America Tax Relief Act of 1995; Tax Fairness and Deficit Reduction Act of 1995; Discretionary Spending Reduction and Control Act of 1995; USEC Privatization Act; Congressional and Federal Employee Retirement Equalization Act; Medicare Presidential Budget Savings Extension Act of 1995; Contract With America Tax Relief Act of 1995

Sponsor—Archer

Date Introduced—March 13, 1995

House Committee—Ways and Means

Senate Committee—Finance

Official Title—A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to strengthen the American family and create jobs.

Mar. 13, 1995—Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means.

Mar. 14, 1995—Committee consideration and mark-up session held.

Mar. 14, 1995—Ordered to be reported by the yeas and nays: 21–14.

Mar. 21, 1995—Reported to House by House Committee on Ways and Means Report No. 104–84.

Mar. 21, 1995—Placed on Union Calendar No. 40.

Apr. 4, 1995—Committee on Rules granted, by a recorded vote of 9 to 4, a modified closed rule providing for four hours of general debate; waiving all points of order against the bill; making in order the text of H.R. 1327, as modified by the amendment printed in the committee report, as the base bill for amendment purposes;

waiving all points of order against the amendment; making in order one amendment in the nature of a substitute by Representative Gephardt which is non-amendable but subject to one hour of debate; waiving all points of order against the Gephardt Amendment; providing one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Apr. 4, 1995—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 128 reported to House.

Apr. 5, 1995—Rule passed House.

Apr. 5, 1995—Called up by House by rule.

Apr. 5, 1995—Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment.

Apr. 5, 1995—House agreed to amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Apr. 5, 1995—Motion to recommit with instructions failed in House by yeaynay vote: 168–265 (Record Vote No. 293).

Apr. 5, 1995—On motion to table the motion to appeal the ruling of the chair agreed to by recorded vote: 228–204 (Roll No. 294).

Apr. 5, 1995—Passed House (Amended) by recorded vote: 246–188 (Record Vote No. 295).

Apr. 6, 1995—Received in the Senate.

Apr. 6, 1995—Referred to Senate Committee on Finance.

June 7, 1995—Committee on Finance. Hearings held.

June 19, 1995—Subcommittee on Taxation and IRS Oversight. Hearings held.

H. CON. RES. 67

Sponsor—Kasich

Date Introduced—May 15, 1995

House Committee—Budget

Official Title—A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

May 15, 1995—House Committee on the Budget Reported an Original Measure. Report No. 104–120.

May 15, 1995—Placed on Union Calendar No. 54.

May 16, 1995—Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 149 Reported to House.

May 17, 1995—Rule Passed House.

May 17, 1995—Called up by House by Rule.

May 17, 1995—Committee on Rules granted a modified closed rule providing six hours of general debate; waiving all points of order against the resolution and against its consideration; making in order only the amendments in nature of a substitute designated in section 2 of the rule; following disposition of the amendments, the rule provides a final period of debate of ten minutes.

May 17, 1995—Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union rises leaving H. Con. Res. 67 as unfinished business.

May 18, 1995—Considered by House unfinished business.

May 18, 1995—Resolution agreed to in House (amended) by yeaynay vote: 238–193 (Record Vote No. 345).

May 22, 1995—Received in the Senate.

May 22, 1995—Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 115.

May 25, 1995—Measure laid before Senate.

May 25, 1995—Senate struck all after the enacting clause and substituted the language of S. Con. Res. 13 as amended.

May 25, 1995—Passed Senate in lieu of S. Con. Res. 13 by yeayay vote: 57–42 (Record Vote No. 232).

May 25, 1995—Senate insisted upon its amendment.

May 25, 1995—Senate requested a conference.

June 7, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees: Domenici, Grassley, Nickles, Lott, Brown, Gorton, Gregg, Exon, Hollings, Johnston, Lautenberg, and Simon.

June 8, 1995—House disagreed to the Senate amendment by unanimous consent.

June 8, 1995—House agreed to a conference.

June 8, 1995—House conferees instructed failed by the yeayay vote: 183–233 (Record Vote No. 361).

June 8, 1995—The Speaker appointed conferees: Kasich, Hobson, Walker, Kolbe, Shays, Herger, Allard, Franks (NJ), Largent, Myrick, Parker, Sabo, Stenholm, Slaughter, Coyne, Mollohan, Costello, Johnston, and Mink.

June 8, 1995—Conference held.

June 26, 1995—Conference held.

June 26, 1995—Conferees agreed to file conference report.

June 26, 1995—Conference report H. Rept. 104–159 filed. Filed late, pursuant to previous special order.

June 29, 1995—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 175 reported to House.

June 29, 1995—Rule passed House.

June 29, 1995—House agreed to conference report by yeayay vote: 239–194 (Record Vote No. 458).

June 29, 1995—Conference report considered in Senate. By unanimous consent.

June 29, 1995—Senate agreed to the conference report by yeayay vote: 54–46 (Record Vote No. 296).

H.R. 2491

Brief Title—Seven-Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995 (changed to “Balanced Budget Act of 1995” in conference); Thrift Charter Conversion Act of 1995; Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1995; USEC Privatization Act; Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Amendment Act; Naval Petroleum Reserve Privatization Act of 1995; Higher Education Program Efficiency Act of 1995; Power Administration Act; Visitor Facilities and Services Enhancement Act of 1995; Territorial Administrative Cessation Act; Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1995; Department of the Interior Surveying and Mapping Efficiency and Economic Opportunity Act of 1995; National Park System Reform Act of 1995; Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1995; Illinois Land Conservation Act of 1995; Economic Development Partnership Act of 1995; Veterans Reconciliation Act of 1995; GSP Renewal Act of 1995; Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1995; Tax Simplification Act of 1995; Medicaid Transformation Act of 1995; Department of Commerce Dismantling Act; Federal Sta-

tistics Agency Establishment Act; Patent and Trademark Office Corporation Act of 1995

Sponsor—Kasich

Date Introduced—October 17, 1995

House Committee—Budget

Official Title—A bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 105 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996.

Oct. 17, 1995—House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure. Report No. 104–280.

Oct. 17, 1995—Placed on Union Calendar No. 148.

Oct. 25, 1995—Considered pursuant to a previous order.

Oct. 25, 1995—The House resolved into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union pursuant to a special order.

Oct. 25, 1995—Committee on Rules granted, by a vote of 9 to 4, a rule providing for the consideration of H. Con. Res. 109; providing three hours of additional general debate on H.R. 2491; an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 2517 modified by the amendments printed in the Rules Committee report shall be considered as adopted in the House; the bill as amended shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of further amendment waiving all points of order against provisions of the bill as amended; no amendment shall be in order to the bill as amended except an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 2530; waiving all points of order against the amendment in the nature of a substitute; providing that the yeas and nays are ordered on final passage and that the provisions of clause 5(c) of Rule XXI shall not apply to the votes on the bill, amendments thereto or conference reports thereon.

Oct. 25, 1995—Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union rises leaving H.R. 2491 as unfinished business.

Oct. 26, 1995—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 245 reported to House.

Oct. 26, 1995—Rule passed House.

Oct. 26, 1995—Called up by House by rule.

Oct. 26, 1995—Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment.

Oct. 26, 1995—House agreed to amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Oct. 26, 1995—Motion to recommit with instructions failed in House by yeay-nay vote: 180–250 (Record Vote No. 742).

Oct. 26, 1995—Passed House (amended) by yeay-nay vote: 227–203 (Record Vote No. 743).

Oct. 27, 1995—Received in the Senate, read twice.

Oct. 27, 1995—Measure laid before Senate.

Oct. 28, 1995—Senate struck all after the enacting clause and substituted the language of S. 1357 as amended.

Oct. 28, 1995—Passed Senate in lieu of S. 1357 by yeay-nay vote: 52–47 (Record Vote No. 556).

Oct. 30, 1995—House disagreed to the Senate amendment by voice vote.

Oct. 30, 1995—House requested a conference.

Oct. 30, 1995—House conferees instructed failed by recorded vote: 198–219 (Record Vote No. 744).

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed conferees for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Kasich, Walker, Armey, DeLay, Boehner, Sabo, Bonior, and Stenholm.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on the Budget for consideration of title XX of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference: Kolbe, Shays, Hobson, Slaughter, and Coyne.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Agriculture for consideration of title I of the House bill, and subtitles A–C of title I of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roberts, Emerson, Gunderson, and de la Garza.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Banking and Financial Services for consideration of title II of the House bill, and title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Leach, McCollum, Roukema, Gonzalez, and LaFalce.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Commerce for consideration of title III of the House bill, and subtitle A of title IV, subtitles A and G of title V, and sec. 6004 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Bliley, Schaefer, and Dingell.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Commerce for consideration of title XV of the House bill, and subtitle A of title VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Bliley, Bilirakis, Hastert, Greenwood, Dingell, Waxman, and Pallone.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Commerce for consideration of title XVI of the House bill, and subtitle B of title VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Bliley, Bilirakis, Tauzin, Barton, Paxon, Hall (TX), Dingell, Waxman, Wyden, and Pallone.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities for consideration of title IV of the House bill, and title X of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Goodling, McKeon, and Clay.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight for consideration of title V of the House bill, and title VIII and secs. 13001 and 13003 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Clinger, Schiff, and Collins (IL).

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on International Relations for consideration of title VI of the House bill, and sec. 13002 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Gilman, Burton, and Hamilton.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on the Judiciary for consideration of title VII of the House bill, and title IX and sec. 12944 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Hyde, Moorhead, and Conyers.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on National Security for consideration of title VIII of the House bill, and title II of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Spence, Hunter, and Delums.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Resources for consideration of title IX of the House bill, and title V (except subtitles A and G) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Young (AK), Tauzin, and Miller (CA).

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for consideration of title X of the House bill, and subtitles B and C of title IV and title VI (except sec. 6004) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Shuster, Clinger, and Oberstar.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for consideration of title XI of the House bill, and title XI of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Stump, Hutchinson, and Montgomery.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Ways and Means for consideration of titles XII, XIII, XIV, and XIX of the House bill, and subtitles H and I of title VII and title XII (except sec. 12944) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Archer, Crane, Thomas, Shaw, Bunning, Gibbons, Rangel, and Stark.

Oct. 30, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Ways and Means for consideration of title XV of the House bill, and subtitle A of title VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Archer, Thomas, Johnson (CT), McCrery, Gibbons, Stark, and Cardin.

Oct. 31, 1995—The Speaker appointed an additional conferee— from the Committee on Agriculture for consideration of title I of the House bill, and subtitles A–C of title I of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brown (CA).

Nov. 2, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Commerce for consideration of title XVI of the House bill, and subtitle B of title VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Hastert and Greenwood.

Nov. 13, 1995—Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Nov. 13, 1995—Senate insists on its amendment by unanimous consent.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Speaker appointed additional conferees— from the Committee on Commerce for consideration of title XVI of the House bill, and subtitle B of title VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Bryant (TX) and Towns.

Nov. 13, 1995—Senate conferees instructed to insist upon maintaining the Federal nursing home reform provisions of law that were enacted as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 by yea-nay vote. 95–1. Record Vote No. 570.

Nov. 13, 1995—Motion by Senator Rockefeller to instruct Senate conferees tabled in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51–46. Record Vote No. 571.

Nov. 13, 1995—Senate Conferees instructed to honor section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 by Yea-Nay Vote. 97–0. Record Vote No. 572.

Nov. 13, 1995—Motion by Senator Kennedy to instruct conferees not tabled by yea-nay vote: 48–49 (Roll No. 573).

Nov. 13, 1995—Senate conferees instructed to insist about removing certain provisions relating to certain health care sections by Voice Vote.

Nov. 13, 1995—Senate agreed to request for conference.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on the Budget for consideration of all titles: Domenici, Grassley, and Exon.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry for consideration of title I: Lugar, Dole, Helms, Cochran, Craig, Leahy, and Pryor.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees provided, that Mr. Helms is appointed for consideration of sec. 1113 and subtitle D of title I.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees provided, that Mr. Cochran is appointed for consideration of title I, except secs. 1106, 1108, 1113, and subtitle D).

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees provided, that Mr. Craig is appointed for consideration of secs. 1106 and 1108 of title I.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Armed Services for consideration of title II: Thurmond, McCain, and Bingaman.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs for consideration of title III: D'Amato, Gramm, and Sarbanes.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation for consideration of title IV: Pressler, Stevens, McCain, Hollings, and Inouye.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for consideration of title V: Murkowski, Hatfield, Nickles, Craig, Johnston, Bumpers, and Ford.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Environment and Public Works for consideration of title VI: Chafee, Warner, Smith, Baucus, and Reid.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Finance for consideration of title VII and title XII: Roth, Dole, and Moynihan.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Governmental Affairs for consideration of title VIII (and for consideration of the title of the House bill relating solely to abolishing the Department of Commerce): Stevens, Cohen, Thompson, Glenn, and Pryor.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on the Judiciary for consideration of title IX: Hatch, Grassley, and Biden.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources for consideration of title X: Kassebaum, Jeffords, Coats, Frist, Kennedy, Pell, and Simon.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees provided, that Mr. Simon is appointed for consideration of ERISA and other matters.

Nov. 13, 1995—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for consideration of title XI: Simpson, Murkowski, and Rockefeller.

Nov. 14, 1995—Conference held.

Nov. 15, 1995—Conference held.

Nov. 15, 1995—Conferees agreed to file conference report.

Nov. 16, 1995—Conference report H. Rept. 104-347 filed.

Nov. 16, 1995—Committee on Rules granted, by a recorded vote of 9 to 4, a rule providing two hours of general debate; vacating the proceedings by which the conference report was filed and authorizes the managers to immediately refile the report in the form actually signed and ordered reported, with the corrected part printed in section 3 of the rule; providing that existing signatures of the conferees shall remain valid as authorizing the presentation of the conference report to the House in its corrected form; providing one motion to recommit which may not contain instructions; providing that following the disposition of the conference report no further action on the bill is in order except by subsequent order of the House.

Nov. 16, 1995—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 272 reported to House.

Nov. 17, 1995—Rule passed House.

Nov. 17, 1995—Conference report H. Rept. 104-350 filed.

Nov. 17, 1995—House agreed to conference report by yeayay vote: 237-189 (Record Vote No. 812).

Nov. 17, 1995—Conference report considered in Senate.

Nov. 17, 1995—Senate sustained point of order against conference report.

Nov. 17, 1995—Conference report disagreed to when the point of order was sustained.

Nov. 17, 1995—Senate receded from its amendment and concurred with further amendment by yeayay vote: 52-47 (Roll No. 584).

Nov. 18, 1995—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 279 reported to House.

Nov. 18, 1995—Rule passed House.

Nov. 18, 1995—Committee on Rules granted, by voice vote, a rule providing for taking the bill, with the Senate amendment thereto, from the Speaker's Table without intervening point of order; providing for the consideration of the motion by the Budget Committee chairman to concur in the Senate amendment; providing one hour of debate on the motion; the previous question is considered ordered to final adoption without intervening motion.

Nov. 20, 1995—House agreed to the Senate amendment agreed to by the yeayay vote: 235-192 (Record Vote No. 820).

Nov. 20, 1995—Cleared for White House.

Nov. 30, 1995—Presented to President.

Dec. 6, 1995—Vetoed by President.

Dec. 6, 1995—Veto message and bill referred to House Committee on Budget.

H.R. 2459

Brief Title—Seven-Year Balanced Budget Enforcement Act of 1995
Sponsor—Kasich

Date Introduced—October 11, 1995

House Committee—Budget and Rules

Official Title—A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to extend and reduce the discretionary spending limits and to extend the pay-as-you-go requirements set forth in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Oct. 11, 1995—Referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Oct. 12, 1995—Committee consideration and mark-up session held.

Oct. 12, 1995—Ordered to be reported (amended).

Oct. 11, 1995—Referred to House Committee on Rules.

Jan. 3, 1996—Referred to Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process.

[Subsequently added to the text of H.R. 2491 (see above) in the House, but dropped in conference.]

H. CON. RES. 122

[Note: Not formally acted upon by Committee.]

Sponsor—Kasich (By Request)

Date Introduced—December 18, 1995

House Committee—Budget

Official Title—A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

Dec. 18, 1995—Referred to House Committee on the Budget.

Dec. 18, 1995—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 309 reported to House.

Dec. 18, 1995—Committee on Rules granted, by voice vote, a closed rule providing two hours of general debate.

Dec. 19, 1995—Rule passed House.

Dec. 19, 1995—Called up by House by rule.

Dec. 19, 1995—Resolution failed of passage in House by yea-nay vote: 0–412. 5 present (Record Vote No. 869).

H.J. RES. 132

[Note: Not formally acted upon by Committee.]

Sponsor—Kasich

Date Introduced—December 18, 1995

Official Title—A joint resolution affirming that budget negotiations shall be based on the most recent technical and economic assumptions of the Congressional Budget Office and shall achieve a balanced budget by fiscal year 2002 based on those assumptions.

Cosponsors—2 Current Cosponsors
 Amendments—1 Senate Amendment

Dec. 18, 1995—Called up by House under Suspension of Rules.

Dec. 18, 1995—Passed House by yea-nay vote: 351–40 (Record Vote No. 866).

Dec. 18, 1995—Received in the Senate.

Dec. 19, 1995—Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

Dec. 20, 1995—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 293.

Dec. 21, 1995—Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

Dec. 21, 1995—Passed Senate (amended) by yea-nay vote: 94–0 (Record Vote No. 611).

H.R. 842

Brief Title—Truth in Budgeting Act

Sponsor—Shuster

Date Introduced—February 7, 1995

House Committee—Budget and Government Reform and Oversight
 Transportation and Infrastructure

Senate Committee—Budget and Governmental Affairs

Official Title—A bill to provide off-budget treatment for the Highway Trust Fund, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Cosponsors—225 Current cosponsors

Feb. 7, 1995—Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Mar. 10, 1995—Hearings Held by the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation Prior to Referral.

Mar. 27, 1995—Unfavorable Executive Comment Received from OMB.

May 3, 1995—Committee consideration and mark-up session held.

May 3, 1995—Ordered to be reported (amended) by voice vote.

Mar. 27, 1996—Reported to House (amended) by House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Report No. 104–499 (Part I).

Feb. 7, 1995—Referred to House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

Feb. 13, 1995—Referred to Subcommittee on Government Management, Information and Technology.

Dec. 6, 1995—House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight discharged.

Feb. 7, 1995—Referred to House Committee on the Budget.

Mar. 29, 1996—Ordered to be reported adversely by voice vote.

Mar. 29, 1996—Reported adversely to House by House Committee on the Budget Report No. 104–499 (Part II).

Dec. 6, 1995—Mr. Clinger asked unanimous consent that the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight be discharged from consideration of the bill, and that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure as the primary committee of jurisdiction and in addition to the Committee on the Budget. Agreed to without objection.

Mar. 29, 1996—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 396 reported to House.

Mar. 29, 1996—Committee on Rules granted, by voice vote, an open rule providing two hours of general debate; making in order the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure amendment in the nature of a substitute now printed in the bill as an original bill for the purpose of amendment; providing one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mar. 29, 1996—Placed on Union Calendar No. 250.

Apr. 17, 1996—Rule passed House.

Apr. 17, 1996—Called up by House by rule.

Apr. 17, 1996—Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment.

Apr. 17, 1996—House agreed to amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

Apr. 17, 1996—Passed House (amended) by recorded vote: 284–143 (Record Vote No. 122).

Apr. 18, 1996—Received in the Senate.

Apr. 18, 1996—Referred to Senate Committee on the Budget.

Apr. 18, 1996—Referred to Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

H. CON. RES. 178

Sponsor—Kasich

Date Introduced—May 14, 1996

House Committee—Budget

Official Title—A concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1997 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

May 14, 1996—House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure. Report No. 104–575.

May 14, 1996—Placed on Union Calendar No. 283.

May 15, 1996—Committee on Rules granted, by voice vote, a modified closed rule providing no further general debate; making in order three amendments in the nature of a substitute; waiving all points of order against the amendments designated in section 2; providing that the adoption of an amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment; providing that after the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment, there will be 40 minutes of general debate; providing that rule XLIX (establishment of statutory limit on the public debt) shall not apply with respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997.

May 15, 1996—Considered by previous order of the House.

May 15, 1996—The House resolved into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union pursuant to a previous order of the House.

May 15, 1996—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 435 reported to House.

May 15, 1996—Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union rises leaving H. Con. Res. 178 as unfinished business.

May 16, 1996—Rule passed House.

May 16, 1996—Considered by House unfinished business. provisions of H. Res. 435.

May 16, 1996—Resolution agreed to in House by yeayay vote: 226–195 (Record Vote No. 179).

May 17, 1996—Received in the Senate.

May 17, 1996—Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 413.

May 23, 1996—Measure laid before Senate.

May 23, 1996—Senate struck all after the enacting clause and substituted the language of S. Con. Res. 57 as amended.

May 23, 1996—Passed Senate in lieu of S. Con. Res. 57 by yeayay vote: 53–46 (Record Vote No. 156).

May 23, 1996—Senate insisted upon its amendment.

May 23, 1996—Senate requested a conference.

May 23, 1996—The Senate appointed conferees: Domenici, Grassley, Nickles, Gramm, Bond, Gorton, Exon, Hollings, Johnston, and Lautenberg.

May 30, 1996—House disagreed to the Senate amendment by unanimous consent.

May 30, 1996—House agreed to a conference.

May 30, 1996—House conferees instructed failed by the yeayay vote: 187–205 (Record Vote No. 209).

May 30, 1996—The Speaker appointed conferees—from the Committee on the Budget for consideration of the House concurrent resolution and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Kasich, Hobson, Walker, Kolbe, Shays, Herger, Sabo, Stenholm, Slaughter, and Coyne.

June 4, 1996—Conference held.

June 7, 1996—Conference held.

June 7, 1996—Conferees agreed to file conference report.

June 7, 1996—Conference report H. Rept. 104–612 filed.

June 10, 1996—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 450 reported to House.

June 10, 1996—Committee on Rules granted, by voice vote, a rule providing one hour of debate on the conference report; waiving all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration.

June 12, 1996—Rule passed House.

June 12, 1996—House agreed to conference report by yeayay vote: 216–211 (Record Vote No. 236).

June 13, 1996—Conference report considered in Senate.

June 13, 1996—Senate agreed to the conference report by Yeayay Vote: 53–46 (Record Vote No. 159).

Brief Title—Welfare and Medicaid Reform Act of 1996; Food Stamp Reform and Commodity Distribution Act of 1996; Medicaid Restructuring Act of 1996; Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996; Child Care and Development Block Grant Amendments of 1996; Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996; Child Care and Development Block Grant Amendments of 1996; Federal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996

Sponsor—Kasich

Date Introduced—June 27, 1996

House Committee—Budget

Official Title—A bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 201(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997.

June 27, 1996—House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure. Report No. 104-651.

June 27, 1996—Placed on Union Calendar No. 330.

July 17, 1996—Considered by unanimous consent.

July 17, 1996—The House resolved into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union pursuant to the unanimous consent agreement.

July 17, 1996—Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union rises leaving H.R. 3734 as unfinished business.

July 17, 1996—Rules Committee resolution H. Res. 482 reported to House.

July 17, 1996—Committee on Rules granted, by voice vote, a modified closed rule providing two hours of additional general debate; waiving all points of order against consideration of the bill; providing for the adoption in the House and in the Committee of the Whole of an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 3829; providing for the consideration of a further amendment, if offered by the Minority Leader or his designee, consisting of the text of H.R. 3832, debatable for one hour which shall not be subject to amendment; providing one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

July 18, 1996—Rule passed House.

July 18, 1996—Considered by House unfinished business.

July 18, 1996—Called up by House by rule.

July 18, 1996—Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union rises leaving H.R. 3734 as unfinished business.

July 18, 1996—Considered by House unfinished business.

July 18, 1996—Committee Amendment in the nature of a substitute considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment.

July 18, 1996—House agreed to amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

July 18, 1996—Motion to recommit with instructions failed in House by yea-nay vote: 203-220 (Record Vote No. 330).

July 18, 1996—Passed House (amended) by recorded vote: 256-170 (Record Vote No. 331).

July 18, 1996—Received in the Senate, read twice.

July 23, 1996—Measure laid before Senate.

July 23, 1996—Senate struck all after the enacting clause and substituted the language of S. 1956 as amended.

July 23, 1996—Passed Senate in lieu of S. 1956 by yeay-nay vote: 74–24 (Record Vote No. 232).

July 23, 1996—Senate insisted upon its amendment.

July 23, 1996—Senate requested a conference.

July 23, 1996—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on the Budget: Domenici, Nickles, Gramm, Exon, and Hollings.

July 23, 1996—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Lugar, Helms, Cochran, Santorum, Leahy, Heflin, and Harkin.

July 23, 1996—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Finance: Roth, Chafee, Grassley, Hatch, Simpson, Moynihan, Bradley, Pryor, and Rockefeller.

July 23, 1996—The Senate appointed conferees—from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources: Kassebaum and Dodd.

July 24, 1996—House disagreed to the Senate amendment by unanimous consent.

July 24, 1996—House agreed to a conference.

July 24, 1996—House conferees instructed by yeay-nay vote: 418–0 (Record Vote No. 353).

July 24, 1996—The Speaker appointed conferees: Kasich, Archer, Goodling, Roberts, Bliley, Shaw, Talent, Nussle, Hutchinson, McCrery, Bilirakis, Smith (TX), Johnson (CT), Camp, Franks (CT), Cunningham, Castle, Goodlatte, Sabo, Gibbons, Conyers, de la Garza, Clay, Ford, Miller (CA), Waxman, Stenholm, Kennelly, Levin, Tanner, Becerra, Thurman, and Woolsey.

July 25, 1996—Conference held.

July 30, 1996—Conference held.

July 30, 1996—Conferees agreed to file conference report.

July 30, 1996—Conference report H. Rept. 104–725 filed.

July 31, 1996—Committee on Rules granted, by roll-call vote of 6 to 3, a rule waiving all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration; ordering the yeas and nays on the adoption of the conference report and on any subsequent conference report or motion to dispose of an amendment between Houses; providing that the provisions of clause 5(c) of rule XXI (requiring a three-fifths vote on any tax rate increase) shall not apply to the bill, amendments thereto, or conference reports thereon.

July 31, 1996—House agreed to conference report by yeay-nay vote: 328–101 (Record Vote No. 383).

Aug. 1, 1996—Conference report considered in Senate by unanimous consent.

Aug. 1, 1996—Senate agreed to the conference report by yeay-nay vote: 78–21 (Record Vote No. 262).

Aug. 1, 1996—Cleared for White House.

Aug. 19, 1996—Presented to President.

Aug. 22, 1996—Signed by President.

Aug. 22, 1996—Became Public Law No. 104–193.

OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN

January 6, 1995—The Committee organized and adopted the rules of the Committee for the 104th Congress.

February 14, 1995—The Committee (1) recommended to the Speaker that Dr. June O'Neill be appointed as Director of the Congressional Budget Office; (2) adopted the Committee's Oversight Plan for the 104th Congress; and (3) amended the Committee Rules and ordered them printed.

BILLS REFERRED TO THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

Referrals under rule X, clause 1(d)(2)

H. Con. Res. 66, A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

H. Con. Res. 67, A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

H. Con. Res. 71, A concurrent resolution providing a sense of the Congress that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996 should reach a balanced Federal budget by fiscal year 2001 through expenditure reductions and not tax increases.

H. Con. Res. 122, A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

H. Con. Res. 170, A concurrent resolution providing a sense of Congress that the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation should use dynamic economic modeling in addition to static economic modeling in the preparation of budgetary estimates of proposed changes in Federal revenue law.

H. Con. Res. 174, A concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1997 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

H. Con. Res. 178, A concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1997 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

Referrals under rule X, clause 1(d) (3) and (4)

H.J. Res. 175, the "Deposit Insurance Funds Act of 1996"

H.R. 4, the "Personal Responsibility Act of 1995"

H.R. 5, the "Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995"

H.R. 7, the "National Security Revitalization Act"

H.R. 9, the "Job Creation and Wage Enhancement Act of 1995"

H.R. 13, the "Taxpayer Debt Buy-Down Act"

H.R. 90, the "Tax Rebate to Fight Crime Act"

H.R. 103, A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund be excluded from the budget of the United States Government.

H.R. 215, the "Truth in Voting Act of 1995"

H.R. 252, the "Legislative Reorganization Act of 1995"

H.R. 564, the "Infrastructure Protection Act of 1995"

H.R. 567, A bill to require that the President transmit to Congress, that the congressional Budget Committees report, and that the Congress consider a balanced budget for each fiscal year.

H.R. 700, the "A to Z Spending Cuts Plan"

H.R. 766, the “Biennial Budgeting Act of 1995”
 H.R. 822, the “Spending Reduction Enforcement Act of 1995”
 H.R. 823, the “Spending Reduction Act of 1995”
 H.R. 842, the “Truth in Budgeting Act”
 H.R. 982, the “Individual Responsibility Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1020, the “Integrated Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1050, the “A Living Wage, Jobs for All Act”
 H.R. 1110, A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to limit the rate of growth of Federal outlays to 2 percent per year.
 H.R. 1131, the “Balanced Budget Spending Limitation Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1162, the “Deficit Reduction Lock-box Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1219, the “Discretionary Spending Reduction and Control Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1245, A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for budgeting for emergencies through the establishment of a budget reserve account, and for other purposes.
 H.R. 1327, the “Tax Fairness and Deficit Reduction Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1387, the “Tax Expenditure Control Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1441, the “United States Air Traffic Service Corporation Act”
 H.R. 1516, the “Balanced Budget Enforcement Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1676, A bill to amend the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 to clarify that the expenses of administering the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance programs are not included in the budget of the United States Government, and for other purposes.
 H.R. 1749, the “Market Promotion Program Elimination Act of 1995”
 H.R. 1864, the “Second Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act, 1995”
 H.R. 1883, the “Back to Basics Education Reform Act”
 H.R. 1923, the “Restructuring a Limited Government Act”
 H.R. 1927, the “Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Additional Disaster Assistance, for Anti-terrorism Initiatives, for Assistance Recovery from the Tragedy that Occurred at Oklahoma City, and Rescissions Act, 1995”
 H.R. 1944, the “Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Additional Disaster Assistance, for Anti-terrorism Initiatives, for Assistance Recovery from the Tragedy that Occurred at Oklahoma City, and Rescissions Act, 1995”
 H.R. 2059, the “National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1996”
 H.R. 2060, the “Freedom and Fairness Restoration Act of 1995”
 H.R. 2152, the “Commission to Save Medicare Act of 1995”
 H.R. 2256, the “Superfund Liability Equity and Acceleration Act”
 H.R. 2276, the “Federal Aviation Administration Revitalization Act of 1995”
 H.R. 2280, the “Medicare and Medicaid Payment Integrity Act of 1995”

H.R. 2295, the “Discretionary Spending Reduction and Control Act of 1995”

H.R. 2445, the “Economic Growth and Price Stability Act of 1995”

H.R. 2459, the “Seven-Year Balanced Budget Enforcement Act of 1995”

H.R. 2487, the “Agricultural Extended Retirement Credit Act”

H.R. 2491, the “Seven-Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995”

H.R. 2517, the “Seven-Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995”

H.R. 2530, the “Common Sense Balanced Budget Act of 1995”

H.R. 2572, A bill to reinstate the emergency unemployment compensation program.

H.R. 2599, the “Budget Enforcement Simplification Trust Act”

H.R. 2622, A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that budget resolutions be joint resolutions and that those resolutions contain extensions of the statutory limit on the public debt, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2903, the “Balanced Budget Act of 1995 for Economic Growth and Fairness”

H.R. 3019, the “Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1996”

H.R. 3076, the “Children’s Right to Know Act of 1996”

H.R. 3125, the “Senior Citizens Bill of Rights Act of 1996”

H.R. 3136, the “Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996”

H.R. 3414—A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to provide for a sequestration of all budgetary accounts for fiscal year 1997 (except Social Security, Federal retirement, and interest on the debt) equal to 5 percent of the OMB baseline.

H.R. 3469, the “Infrastructure Reinvestment and Economic Revitalization Act of 1996”

H.R. 3507, the “Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996”

H.R. 3612, the “Work First and Personal Responsibility Act of 1996”

H.R. 3619—A bill to provide off-budget treatment for the land and water conservation fund.

H.R. 3734, the “Welfare and Medicaid Reform Act of 1996”

H.R. 3779, the “Tobacco Medicaid Recovery Act of 1996”

H.R. 3829, the “Welfare Reform Reconciliation Act of 1996”

H.R. 3832, “Bipartisan Welfare Reform Act of 1996”

H.R. 3998, the “Citizen Debt Reduction Contribution Act”

H.R. 4142, the “Save Our Savings Act of 1996”

H.R. 4206—A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the amount of the aviation excise taxes for any fiscal year shall equal the expenditures from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for the prior fiscal year, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4263, the “Emergency Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1996”

H.R. 4285, the “Budget Process Reform Act”

SUMMARY OF OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

The following is a summary of the Oversight Plan submitted by the Committee on the Budget for the 104th Congress:

To fulfill its obligation to the American people, the House Committee on the Budget, which has been given the responsibility by the House of Representatives to oversee the federal budget and the process by which the budget is adopted, has an aggressive oversight plan for the historic 104th Congress.

To fulfill its responsibility to develop an annual concurrent budget resolution, the Committee will hold hearings and receive testimony from Members of Congress, cabinet-level officials, state and local officials, and expert witnesses to review the federal budget in general, as well as the budgets and spending histories of specific Departments. The Committee also will hold a series of field hearings to receive testimony from the general public on innovative ways to reduce and control the federal budget.

The Committee will review the activities of the Congressional Budget Office. During 1995 the Committee also will recommend to the Speaker who to appoint as the new Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

The Committee will study proposals designed to improve the congressional budget process.

The Committee will coordinate its oversight activities with other Committees, including, but not limited to, considering other Committee's Views and Estimates when developing the annual concurrent budget resolution.

The Committee will study provisions of law which exempt federal agencies or any of their activities or outlays from inclusion in the Budget of the United States Government, and make recommendations for terminating or modifying such provisions.

The Committee will study the effect of existing and proposed legislation, as well as government regulation, on government spending.

The Committee will request and evaluate continuing studies of tax expenditures, and ways to improve coordination between tax incentives and direct spending.

The Committee will study monetary policy and its effect on the federal budget.

SUMMARY OF OVERSIGHT ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE 104TH CONGRESS

The following is a summary of the major oversight actions taken by the House Budget Committee during the 104th Congress:

During the course of developing the annual concurrent budget resolutions for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, the Committee held numerous hearings at which testimony was received from members of the President's cabinet and other administration officials regarding the budgets and spending histories of the federal government and specific departments and agencies. (A complete list of Committee hearings held during the 104th Congress is included in this report.)

The Committee engaged in its statutory obligation to oversee the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) by: (1) its recommendation to the Speaker on who to appoint as Director of CBO; (2) receiving testimony from the Director and other staff of CBO during Committee hearings; and (3) its daily interaction with CBO to insure that CBO fulfill its mandate to provide Congress with budget information, data, estimates, statistics, etc.

The Committee studied proposals designed to improve the congressional budget process. As part of its review, the Committee held a series of three hearings devoted to the congressional budget process, at which testimony was received from experts from CBO and the General Accounting Office (GAO), outside experts, as well as interested Members of Congress.

The Committee coordinated its oversight activities with other House committees in formulating the annual concurrent budget resolutions, including soliciting and considering the other committees' Views and Estimates.

The Committee studied the effect of existing and proposed legislation, as well as government regulation on government spending. Significant staff resources were devoted to this activity, in addition to substantial utilization of GAO resources and services. (A complete list of GAO reports issued at the request of the Budget Committee is included in this report.)

The Committee studied monetary policy and its effect on the federal budget. As part of its review, the Committee held two hearings at which it received testimony from Alan Greenspan, Chairman of the Federal Reserve.

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE

1995 HEARINGS—FIRST SESSION

Date	Title	Witnesses
1/31/95	Budget and Economic Outlook	Dr. Robert D. Reischauer, Director, CBO.
2/07/95	President's Budget Submission for FY 1996.	Hon. Alice Rivlin, Ph.D., Director, OMB.
2/09/95	President Clinton's FY96 Budget	Dr. Richard K. Vedder, Ohio University.
2/10/95	President Clinton's FY96 Budget	James C. Miller III, Former Director, OMB; Joseph E. Wright, Former Deputy Director, OMB.
2/22/95	"The Clinton HUD Budget: Reform or Retrenchment?"	Honorable Jack Kemp, Former Secretary, HUD; Paul L. Posner, Director of Budget Issues, GAO; James E. Wells, Associate Director, GAO.
2/23/95	President Clinton's FY '96 Budget ..	Ron Utt, Visiting Fellow, Heritage Foundation; John Weicher, Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute; Honorable Henry Cisneros, Secretary, HUD.
2/28/95	Privatization	Hon. Scott Klug (R-WI).
3/01/95	Privatization	Hon. Scott Klug (R-WI).
3/01/95	"Could a Free Market Work Here? The Virtues of Privatization".	Robert W. Poole, Jr., President, The Reason Foundation; Tony Dale, Harkness Fellow; Professor David F. Linowes, University of Illinois.
3/07/95	"Economic Forecasts & the Roles of Deficit Reduction & Productivity".	Roger E. Brinner, Ph.D., DRI/McGraw Hill; Laurence H. Meyer, Ph.D., Laurence H. Meyer & Associates, Ltd.; Stephen S. Roach, Ph.D., Morgan Stanley; Barry Bosworth, Ph.D., Brookings Institution.
3/08/95	"Economic Forecasts & the Roles of Deficit Reduction & Productivity (con't)".	Honorable Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Federal Reserve.
3/09/95	President Clinton's FY '96 Commerce Proposal.	Wayne L. Berman, Senior Fellow, CSIS; James W. Frierson, Co-Founder & Director, The Brock Group; Barbara Everitt Bryant, School of Business Administration, University of Michigan.
3/10/95	Discretionary Spending Caps, PAYGO, and Scoring of Contract Tax Cuts (Briefing).	James L. Blum, Deputy Director, CBO; Kenneth J. Kies, Chief of Staff, Joint Committee on Tax.

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Date	Title	Witnesses
3/21/95	"Private Sector Solutions: Medicare".	Michael A. Tarr, Director of Benefits, IBM; David E. Edwards, Director of Benefits, Eastman Kodak; Susan Nelson, Manager, Health Promotion & Benefits, Texas Instruments; Larry Levine, Group Director of Human Resource Administration, Ryder Systems; Bill Roper, M.D., Head of CDC, with The Prudential; K. James Ehlan, M.D., President, Allina Health Systems; Merrill Mathews, National Center for Policy Analysis.
3/22/95	"The Fall of the Medicare Trust Fund".	Guy King, Ernst and Young; Gene Steuerle, Urban Institute; Beau Boulter, Former Member of Congress, United Seniors Association; Honorable Donna Shalala, Secretary, Health and Human Services.
3/23/95	"Corporate Restructuring"	Frank P. Doyle, Executive V.P., General Electric Company; Michael P. Morley, Senior V.P. & Director, Human Resources, Eastman Kodak Company.
3/29/95	"The Perspective of State and Local Governments".	Ohio State Sen. Dick Finan; Arizona State Rep. George Cunningham; Minnesota State Rep. Ann Rest; Delaware State Rep. David Ennis; Madison, Wisconsin Mayor Paul Soglin; Comm. Randy Johnson, Hennepin Co. MN; Louisberg, NC, Mayor Lucy Allen; Rhode Island State Sen. Brad Gorham; Iowa State Rep. Steve Grubbs; Kansas State Rep. Susan Wagle; Virginia Del. Kirk Cox.
3/30/95	Member's Day	Hon. Ike Skelton (D-MO); Hon. Tom Coburn (R-OK); Hon. Bob Filner (D-CA); Hon. Scott Klug (R-WI); Hon. Dick Zimmer (R-NJ); Hon. Tom Petri (R-WI); Hon. Rob Andrews (D-NJ); Hon. Jon Christensen (R-NE); Hon. Charles Schumer (D-NY); Hon. Helen Chenoweth (R-ID); Hon. Peter Blute (R-MA); Hon. Mark Neumann (R-WI); Hon. Herb Bateman (R-VA); Hon. Porter Goss (R-FL); Hon. Maxine Waters (D-CA); Hon. Bernie Sanders (I-VT); Hon. Lane Evans (D-IL); Hon. Saxby Chambliss (R-GA); Hon. Jennifer Dunn (R-WA); Hon. Mac Collins (R-GA); Hon. Henry Bonilla (R-TX); Hon. Solomon Ortiz (D-TX); Hon. Peter Visclosky (D-IN); Hon. John Mica (R-FL); Hon. Peter Torkildsen (R-MA); Hon. John Spratt (D-SC); Hon. Henry Waxman (D-CA); Hon. Major Owens (D-NY); Hon. Peter Deutsch (D-FL); Hon. Mike Ward (D-KY); Hon. Zach Wamp (R-TN); Hon. Ron Coleman (D-TX); Hon. Patrick Kennedy (D-RI).
4/04/95	"Medicaid: A Program in Need of Reform".	June O'Neill, Ph.D., Director, CBO; Hon. Charles Bowsher, Comptroller General, GAO; Michael Mangano, Principal Deputy Inspector General, Department of Health & Human Services; Daniel Anderson, Assistant Attorney General, & Director, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, Office of the Attorney General; Tom Kubic Section Chief, White Collar Crime, FBI.
4/27/95	"The Clinton Defense Budget: Bottom Up or Belly Up?".	Honorable William J. Perry, Secretary, Department of Defense; John J. Hamre, Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller); Frank C. Conahan, Special Assistant to the Comptroller General for National Security & International Affairs Programs, GAO.
5/02/95	"Impact of Federal Regulation on State & Local Governments".	Bret Schundler, Mayor of Jersey City, NJ; Jim Patterson, Mayor of Fresno, CA; Honorable Tommy Thompson, Governor of Wisconsin; Honorable Pete Wilson, Governor of California.
9/13/95	"Long-Standing Government Performance Issues".	Hon. Charles A. Bowsher, Comptroller General of the U.S., GAO.
9/19/95	"The Effects of a Potential Government Shutdown" (Joint House & Senate).	Hon. Alice Rivlin, Ph.D., Director, OMB; Hon. Walter E. Dellinger, Assistant Attorney General, Dept. of Justice.

1996 HEARINGS—SECOND SESSION

Date	Title	Witnesses
2/3/96	"Balancing the Federal Budget"	FIELD HEARING, Concord, New Hampshire.
3/5/96	"Federalism"	Hon. Becky Norton Dunlop, Secretary of Natural Resources, Commonwealth of VA; Nelson Lund, Professor of Law, George Mason University School of Law; Steven D. Gold, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, The Urban Institute.
3/7/96	"Corporate Welfare"	Stephen Moore, Director, Fiscal Policy Studies CATO Institute; Robert Greenstein, Executive Director, Center on Budget & Policy Priorities; Robert Shapiro, Vice President, The Progressive Policy Institute; Hon. Beau Boulter, Chairman, Capitol Watch.

Date	Title	Witnesses
3/13/96	"The Erosion of the American Dream: Generational Accounting and Why Current Government Spending Trends are Unsustainable".	June E. O'Neill, Ph.D., Director, Congressional Budget Office; Paul Posner, Director, Federal Budget Issues, General Accounting Office; Laurence J. Kotlikoff, Professor of Economics, Boston University; Neil Howe, Economist, Author, Historian.
3/21/96	President Clinton's FY 97 Budget Submission.	Hon. Alice M. Rivlin, Ph.D., Director, Office of Management and Budget.
3/22/96	Members' Day	Hon. Ike Skelton (D-MO); Hon. George Gekas (R-PA); Hon. Jim Longley (R-ME); Hon. Charles Rangel (D-NY); Hon. Gil Gutknecht (R-MN); Hon. Dick Chrysler (R-MI); Hon. Joe Barton (R-TX); Hon. Bernie Sanders (I-VT); Hon. John Tanner (D-TN); Hon. Collin Peterson (D-MN); Hon. L.F. Payne (D-VA); Hon. Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY); Hon. Elizabeth Furse (D-OR); Hon. Scott Klug (R-WI); Hon. Pat Danner (D-MO); Hon. Lane Evans (D-IL); Hon. Steny Hoyer (D-MD); Hon. Porter Goss (R-FL); Hon. John Ensign (R-NV); Hon. Jon Christensen (R-NE); Hon. Peter Torkildsen (R-MA); Hon. Sam Johnson (R-TX); Hon. Sue Kelly (R-NY); Hon. Connie Morella (R-MD); Hon. Mike Crapo (R-ID); Hon. John Spratt (D-SC).
3/27/96	"Prospects for Economic Growth" ..	Hon. Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Federal Reserve Board.
3/28/96	"The Implications of Taking the Transportation Trust Funds Off-Budget".	Hon. Bud Shuster (R-PA), Chairman, Transportation and Infrastructure Committee; Hon. James L. Oberstar (D-MN), Ranking Democrat Member, Transportation and Infrastructure Committee; Hon. Bob Livingston (R-LA), Chairman, Appropriations Committee; Hon. Frank R. Wolf (R-VA), Chairman, Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation; Hon. Ronald D. Coleman (D-TX), Ranking Democrat Member, Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation; Allen Schick, Visiting Fellow Brookings Institution; David Luberoff, Assistant Director, Taubman Center, Kennedy School of Gov't, Harvard University.
4/17/96	Economic & Budget Outlook	June E. O'Neill, Ph.D., Director Congressional Budget Office.
4/26/96	Students' Perspectives on the Budget.	FIELD HEARING, Villanova University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
7/11/96	"How Did We Get Here From There? The Evolution of the Budget Process" (1st of a series).	James L. Blum, Deputy Director, Congressional Budget Office; Susan J. Irving, Assoc. Director for Federal Budget Issues, GAO.
7/17/96	(2nd of above series)	John F. Cogan, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Hoover Institute; Richard L. Kogan, Senior Fellow, Center on Budget & Policy Priorities; Timothy J. Muris, Foundation Professor, George Mason University School of Law.
8/1/96	(3rd of above series)	Hon. Chris Cox (R-CA); Hon. Charles Stenholm (D-TX); Hon. Joe Barton (D-TX); Hon. Bill Orton (D-UT); Hon. Nick Smith (R-MI); Hon. Mike Crapo (R-ID); Hon. Mike Castle (R-DE); Hon. Peter Visclosky (D-IN); Hon. Ben Cardin (D-MD); Hon. Steve Horn (R-CA); Hon. Steve Largent (R-OK); Hon. Mark Neumann (R-WI).

GAO REPORTS REQUESTED BY THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

The following is a list of General Accounting Office (GAO) reports issued at the request of the chairman of the Budget Committee during the 104th Congress. This list does not include the further utilization of GAO resources and services in studying government spending, such as requests for reports that are still pending or requests for information on a less formal or more timely basis.

1. Child Support Enforcement: States' Experience with Private Agencies' Collection of Support Payments (HEHS-97-11).
2. Air Force Bombers: Options to Retire or Restructure the Force Would Reduce Planned Spending (NSIAD-96-192).
3. Weapons of Mass Destruction: Status of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (NSIAD-96-222).
4. World Bank: U.S. Interests Supported, but Oversight Needed to Help Ensure Improved Performance (NSIAD-96-212).
5. U.S. Information Agency: Options for Addressing Possible Budget Reductions (NSIAD-96-179).

6. 1997 DOD Budget: Potential Reductions to Operation and Maintenance Program (NSIAD-96-220).
7. Defense Acquisition Infrastructure: Changes in RDT&E Laboratories and Centers (NSIAD-96-221BR).
8. State Department: Options for Addressing Possible Budget Reductions (NSIAD-96-124).
9. Statistical Agencies: A Comparison of the U.S. and Canadian Statistical Systems (GGD-96-142).
10. NPR Savings Estimates (GGD/AIMD-96-149R).
11. Statistical Agencies: Statutory Requirements (GGD-96-106).
12. Budget Process: Evolution and Challenges (T-AIMD-96-129).
13. Federal Statistics: Principal Statistical Agencies' Missions and Funding (GGD-96-107).
14. Water Quality: A Catalog of Related Federal Programs (RCED-96-173).
15. Forest Service's Financial Data Limitations (RCED-96-198R).
16. ARS' Research Activities (RCED-96-153R).
17. Management Reform: Completion Status of Agency Actions Under the National Performance Review (GGD-96-94).
18. Public Education: Issues Involving Single-Gender Schools and Programs (HEHS-96-122).
19. Commodity Programs: Freedom-to-Farm Approach Will Reduce USDA's Personnel Costs (RCED-96-116).
20. Federal Land Use (RCED-96-139R).
21. Air Force Aircraft: Consolidating Fighter Squadrons Could Reduce Costs (NSIAD-96-82).
22. DOE's Success Stories Report (RCED-96-120R).
23. Defense Infrastructure: Budget Estimates for 1996-2001 Offer Little Savings for Modernization (NSIAD-96-131).
24. Economic Development: Limited Information Exists on the Impact of Assistance Provided by Three Agencies (RCED-96-103).
25. Lands Managed by the Corps of Engineers (RCED-96-101R).
26. DOD Training: Opportunities Exist to Reduce the Training Infrastructure (NSIAD-96-93).
27. DOD Bulk Fuel: Services' Fuel Requirements Could Be Reduced and Funds Used for other Purposes (NSIAD-96-96).
28. National Export Strategy (NSIAD-96-132R).
29. Budgeting for Federal Insurance (AIMD-96-73R).
30. Army National Guard: Validate Requirements for Combat Forces and Size Those Forces Accordingly (NSIAD-96-63).
31. Budget Issues: Deficit Reduction and the Long Term (T-AIMD-96-66).
32. Federal R&D Laboratories (RCED/NSIAD-96-78R).
33. Head Start: Information on Federal Funds Unspent by Program Grantees (HEHS-96-64).
34. Former Soviet Union: Information on U.S. Bilateral Program Funding (NSIAD-96-37).
35. Child Support Enforcement: States and Localities Move to Privatized Services (HEHS-96-43FS).
36. Defense Acquisition Organizations: Changes in Cost and Size of Civilian Workforce (NSIAD-96-46).
37. 1996 DOD Budget: Potential Reductions to Operation and Maintenance Programs (NSIAD-95-200BR).

38. Future Years Defense Program: 1996 Program Is Considerably Different From the 1995 Program (NSIAD-95-213).
39. Deficit Reduction: Opportunities to Address Long-Standing Government Performance Issues (T-OCG-95-6).
40. Budget Trends: Obligations by Item of Expense, Fiscal Years 1971-1994 (AIMD-95-227).
41. Tennessee Valley Authority: Financial Problems Raise Questions About Long-term Viability (AIMD/RCED-95-134).
42. Budget Issues: Earmarking in the Federal Government (AIMD-95-216FS).
43. Medicaid: Local Contributions (HEHS-95-215R).
44. Economic Development Programs (RCED-95-251R).
45. Depot Maintenance: Some Funds Intended for Maintenance Are Used for Other Purposes (NSIAD-95-124).
46. Weapons of Mass Destruction: Reducing the Threat From the Former Soviet Union: An Update (NSIAD-95-165).
47. HMO Enrollment Data (HEHS-95-159R).
48. Medicare Hospital Payments (HEHS-95-158R).
49. Michigan Financing Arrangements (HEHS-95-146R).
50. Peace Operations: Estimated Fiscal Year 1995 Costs to the United States (NSIAD-95-138BR).
51. Defense Programs and Spending: Need for Reforms (T-NSIAD-95-149).
52. The Deficit and the Economy: An Update of Long-Term Simulations (AIMD/OCE-95-119).
53. Multilateral Development Banks: Financial Condition of the African Development Bank (NSIAD-95-143BR).
54. Defense Sector: Trends in Employment and Spending (NSIAD-95-105BR).
55. Budget Issues: Fiscal Year 1994 Budget Estimates and Actual Results (AIMD-95-109).
56. Multilateral Development: World Bank Reforms on Schedule But Difficult Work Remains (NSIAD-95-131BR).
57. Medicaid: Spending Pressures Drive States Toward Program Reinvention (HEHS-95-122).
58. Medicaid: Spending Pressures Drive States Toward Program Reinvention (T-HEHS-95-129).
59. Medicaid: Restructuring Approaches Leave Many Questions (HEHS-95-103).
60. Housing and Urban Development: Reinvention and Budget Issues (T-RCED-95-112).
61. Multiple Teacher Training Programs: Information on Budgets, Services, and Target Groups (HEHS-95-71FS).
62. DOD Budget: Selected Categories of Planned Funding for Fiscal Years 1995-99 (NSIAD-95-92).
63. Multiple Employment Training Programs: Information Crosswalk on 163 Employment Training Programs (HEHS-95-85FS).
64. Peace Operations: Information on U.S. and U.N. Activities (NSIAD-95-102BR).
65. Bottom-Up Review: Analysis of Key DOD Assumptions (NSIAD-95-56).
66. Compliance Report on Gramm-Rudman-Hollings for FY96 Budget Cycle.

PRINTED COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

REPORTS

- House Report 104-89—Discretionary Spending Reduction and Control Act of 1995.
- House Report 104-120—Concurrent Resolution on the Budget—Fiscal Year 1996.
- House Report 104-159—Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1996.
- House Report 104-280—Seven-Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.
- House Report 104-350—Conference Report on the Balanced Budget Act of 1995.
- House Report 104-499—Adverse Report on the Truth in Budgeting Act.
- House Report 104-575—Concurrent Resolution on the Budget—Fiscal Year 1997.
- House Report 104-612—Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1997.
- House Report 104-651—Welfare and Medicaid Reform Act of 1996.
- House Report 104-725—Conference Report on the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

PRINTED HEARINGS

- 104-1—Joint House and Senate hearing on Congressional Budget Cost Estimating, January 10, 1995.
- 104-2—How to Cut the Federal Budget, field hearings, Columbus, OH, January 21, 1995; Prescott, AZ, January 28, 1995; Columbia, SC, February 4, 1995; Manville, NJ, February 11, 1995; Billings, MT, February 18, 1995.
- 104-3—Hearing on Budget and Economic Outlook, January 31, 1995.
- 104-4—President Clinton's Fiscal Year 1996 Budget, February 7, 9, and 10, 1995.
- 104-5—The 1996 Budget for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, February 22 and 23, 1995.
- 104-6—Privatization, February 28 and March 1, 1995.
- 104-7—Economic Forecasts and the Roles of Deficit Reduction and Productivity, March 7 and 8, 1995.
- 104-8—Fiscal Year 1996 Budget Proposal for the U.S. Department of Commerce, March 9, 1995.
- 104-9—Saving Medicare: Lessons From the Private Sector, March 21 and 22, 1995.
- 104-10—Corporate Restructuring and Downsizing, March 23, 1995.
- 104-11—The Perspective of State and Local Governments and the Impact of Federal Regulation, March 29, 1995.
- 104-12—Members' Day, March 30, 1995.
- 104-13—Growth in Medicaid Spending, April 4, 1995.
- 104-14—National Defense, April 27, 1995.
- 104-15—Impact of Federal Regulation on State and Local Governments, May 2, 1995.
- 104-16—The Administration's Budget Proposals, August 3, 1995.
- 104-17—Longstanding Government Performance Issues, September 13, 1995.

- 104-175 (Senate)—Joint House and Senate hearing on Effects of Potential Government Shutdown, September 19, 1995.
- 104-18—Balancing the Budget: Where Do We Go From Here? Field hearing, Concord, NH, February 3, 1996.
- 104-19—Federalism, March 5, 1996.
- 104-20—Corporate Welfare, March 7, 1996.
- 104-21—The Erosion of the American Dream, March 13, 1996.
- 104-22—President Clinton's Fiscal Year 1997 Budget, March 21, 1996.
- 104-23—Members' Day, March 22, 1996.
- 104-24—Prospects for Economic Growth, March 27, 1996.
- 104-25—Implications of Taking the Transportation Trust Funds Off-Budget, March 28, 1996.
- 104-26—The Economic and Budget Outlook: Fiscal Years 1997–2006, April 17, 1996.
- 104-27—Today's Students and the American Dream: Their Concerns, Their Solutions, field hearing, Villanova University, April 26, 1996.
- 104-28—How Did We Get Here From There, July 11, 17, and August 1, 1996.

COMMITTEE PRINTS

- CP-2—Views and Estimates of Committees of the House on the Congressional Budget for Fiscal Year 1996, March 1995.
- CP-3—The Seven-Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995, an Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute for H.R. 2491, October 20, 1995.
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These publications were made available to the public by the Republican caucus of the Budget Committee but were not officially adopted by the committee and therefore may not reflect the views of all its members.

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